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~~There is nothing very glamorous about the process.~~ In essence, it  
more resembles the work of a scholar, piecing together information stored  
in libraries than it does the romantic intrigues of the beautiful inter-  
national spy so dear to the hearts of those who purvey fiction to an  
eager public. <sup>and</sup> I suspect that you <sup>your audience knows better</sup> follow me more exactly in this matter  
<sup>I mean unless I am misled in believing that someone will</sup> than most people could, since you must see the parallel between our work  
<sup>in lonely fields and human life</sup> and the painstaking research that you do in preparation for an apparently  
<sup>what looks like a sudden and dramatic arrest and conviction.</sup>

Painstaking research has largely taken the place of dramatic adventure  
in intelligence. Once upon a time, when a small group of men controlled  
foreign policy in the name of the king, possession of their immediate  
plans meant knowledge of their country's intentions. In those days,  
the shifty agent who could penetrate the confidence of this group was  
an indispensable, if not wholly desirable, element in intelligence work.  
But in modern times, although a small group of men (as in the USSR) may  
control a nation's foreign policy in theory, it cannot do so in fact.

For that reason, it is necessary, in order to understand a country's  
intentions, to know much more than what its rulers would like to do. You  
must find out what those rulers can and will do in terms of their own  
strengths and weaknesses and their relations with the rest of the world.  
Particularly with respect to a major foreign power, this requires a  
great deal more than any one agent, no matter how astute or resourceful,  
can possibly find out.

In fact, espionage, either exciting or humdrum, is not the primary  
answer to the problem. The answer is partly to be found in manifold  
kinds of information gathered from numerous sources (mostly quite public)

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about conditions all over the world; and partly in what a great many people of many backgrounds and specializations can make of this information after they have put it all together. No single intelligence agency of any government could provide the answer. The coordinated efforts of many parts of the government and of the nation generally must be combined if even a partial answer is to be found.

The job of Central Intelligence is to provide this service of coordination to the government and particularly for the benefit of the National Security Council, to which I directly report. As you know, the National Security Council, whose chief members are the President of the United States, <sup>and</sup> the Secretaries of State and Defense, represents the President's special advisory body on questions of foreign policy. ~~Although I sit with the Council as Director of Central Intelligence, I neither vote with it nor do I give it advice regarding foreign policy. The reason is that neither the formation of foreign policy nor advice on what policies to follow is the business of intelligence.~~ <sup>as a non-voting member of the Council</sup> My function - aside from advising ~~the Council~~ on matters of intelligence organization - is to provide foreign information pertinent to the <sup>Council's</sup> policy deliberations of the National Security Council and for the benefit of those who give the Council advice.

This foreign information has been gathered and compiled by the Agency of which I am Director, in cooperation with other agencies of the government, particularly those concerned with intelligence in the Departments of State and of Defense. Before it is considered ready for the Council, however, it is fully discussed with the heads of military and civilian

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intelligence (including, of course, Mr. Hoover or his representative) to make sure that all of us are in agreement on the accuracy of our facts and the authenticity of the interpretation placed upon them.

*Your job*  
~~One of the ultimate aims of police work, I take it, is to make all the facts available to a court in order that it may render a sound verdict.~~  
*mine*  
~~Our aim is similar, except that our "court" is the National Security Council. I suspect that in the long run, both of us proceed in much the same way in assembling and presenting these facts.~~

Upon your success depends the protection of society against the criminal and subversive elements in it. Upon ours depends, in part, the protection of our national security against the lawless element in international affairs. Apart from the physical protection represented in the military establishment, a sound and working intelligence system is the best protection that any government may have against that element.

In the eight years since Congress brought the Central Intelligence Agency into being, we have made considerable progress toward carrying out its mandate. We have not, of course, solved all the problems. Although intelligence was already old in the government in 1947, the idea of central intelligence was new. Old habits had to be changed; new methods of procedure had to be devised and made to work. I am aware that the problem of coordination within a single government faced by Central Intelligence was perhaps simpler than that which has long faced your organization in relating the work of many governments; but it was complicated enough and did not yield to immediate solution.

At the present time, however, I am convinced that intelligence is so organized for the United States that we can confidently face the

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When I began this talk, you remember, I had to confess to you how it makes a citizen feel to ~~maximize presence~~ stand in front of such a formidable testimony to his civic conscience. *At the same time, however,* ~~In talking about international communism,~~ though it occurred to me how comparatively at home I feel here---how safe in the presence of all this protection. In short, I was thinking about what a vast contrast there is between the meaning of police power in countries like our own and police power ~~behind all the curtains of~~ in countries where the people have been liberated by a dictatorship of the proletariat.

For one thing, the ~~new~~ law ~~that strictly separates~~ I mentioned, that strictly separates your work and mine, would not exist. The same sinister people would direct foreign and domestic intelligence. The law would not be here to protect the people's rights, for they would have none. As servants of the state, their only ~~right~~ function would be to serve the state. The job of the police would be to catch them at it if they failed. No one could ever be sure which of his neighbors was a state-spy. *police supervision. No one could feel safe in his own home.* The Communists have raised a statue to the child *who destroyed his parents by betraying them to the police.* ~~who destroyed his parents by betraying them to the police.~~ As a citizen liable to such laws, I doubt if I should dare by in Philadelphia today, let alone in this auditorium.



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As for you, I don't believe you would be here either because you would probably be in jail for failure to comply with ~~as policemen~~, with the rules governing the police in a police state.

*We have reasons for saying that you are a*

Take the case of what passes for a police force in Communist China today.

Doubtless they have to deal on the side with the same offenses that come to your attention like homicide, robbery, assault, fraud, and autotheft. But much more important ~~among their duties~~ to the Chinese police state ~~is~~ are such duties as ferreting out "counter-revolutionaries"; dealing with "all who incur criminal responsibility for...violations of labor discipline", or being constantly on the alert for what the Communists call "criminals who obstruct the socialist transformation of agriculture"! ~~Imagine what your job would be like if you had to convince a jury in this part of the world that somebody was guilty of being a "counter revolutionary" or of obstructing the alleged transformation of agriculture from anything to anything else!~~

Imagine what your job would be like if you had to convince a jury in this part of the world that somebody was guilty of being a "counter revolutionary" or of obstructing the alleged transformation of agriculture from anything to anything else!

Well, it would probably be a pretty rugged job here, ~~taxgaxjnyzaxzax~~ ~~zzjudgzix~~ but it's no trick at all in China. The Chinese police can get con-

victions for practically anything that the state chooses to call crime. They

don't even have to look for the evidence. It comes tumbling in to them gratis, *for*

The State thoughtfully provides special post office boxes where ~~the~~ people who

want to make trouble for other people can deposit their "denunciations". *This*

*We could call this a very effective and simple*  
method alone provides the evidence, even though it may be only hearsay or worse.

*and they are not at all afraid of it. It doesn't*  
*bother the Communists.*  
But there is no trouble on this account. The Chinese Peoples Courts are

well schooled in the theory of justice that says a man is guilty until proved

innocent and then is probably still guilty or he wouldn't be there. And lest

the courts should waver in their duty, they have ~~in~~ recently been instructed

by their boss, the Minister of Justice to avoid what he calls "Pacific thinking"

which ~~has~~ leads to what he calls "the mistake of giving lenient sentences

to criminals." ~~E~~

*Simple office line*  
So it might be easier to be a policeman in China, but I have a feeling that

you are going to want to ~~stay~~ stay here even though you are continually

plagued by the crime of auto theft which wouldn't bother you at all in China where

*practically none - to be stolen!*  
nobody owns an automobile. As for me, I'll take a chance on you even if you won't

believe my perfectly true story about not going an inch over fifteen miles an hour!

But perhaps if you disliked the idea of going to China, you might want to

exchange your job for one in East Germany. A policeman over there, it seems,

isn't confined to such limited choices as walking a beat, directing traffic,

or driving a squad car. He can specialize in artillery or tanks; he can go into an air force; he can be in a navy. And inasmuch as ~~this~~ this remarkable sounding "police force" numbers around 100,000 (?), all of them trained in army navy and air force tactics, you can even wonder what it's for. It hardly looks as if all this is necessary to protect one citizen from the larcenous intentions of another! On the other hand, such an organization as this would be pretty well equipped to handle the situation if the people happened to dislike the Communist government so much as to try to overthrow it. After all, the East German Government, let alone the Moscow government, wouldn't want a repetition of the Berlin riots of two years ago.

Anyway, this army-navy-air force in East Germany is said to be a police force so that must be what it is. ~~What the hell is it for?~~ It is concerned with the enforcement of so-called laws similar to the Chinese "laws". I have a feeling none of us would like it very well. I know that the <sup>E</sup>ast Germans don't because they have been deserting this "police force" at the rate of about 3200(?) a month and coming over to West Germany where there is some free air to breathe.

All in all, I'm afraid we give too little thought to how lucky we are to

be where we are instead of where we might be. When you find yourself ~~backed~~

~~your carefully built up case through months of~~

When the case you have ~~worked up through months of~~ built up through months of

hard work comes to nothing in court because of the safeguards in the laws of

a democracy, you can well remember how it might be if ~~in~~ <sup>these safeguards</sup> your ~~own~~ way are

~~were made easier as it would be in a Communist state.~~ And when I look at some

~~of the apparent advantages in intelligence work in a state which has no abides~~

by no rules of conduct recognized under any moral code, I can always ~~find~~ be

happy to sacrifice such apparent advantages in return for living in a decent

society.

~~your job is to protect that society, and to protect its internal security.~~

Furthermore, it is a society where the citizen is reasonably safe under

the law. And that security is made much greater today through the efforts of

this organization to promote national and international cooperation in the

~~the fight against crime. Society has control of criminals who operate nationally and internationally.~~

~~As to ourselves, in the eight years since Congress brought the Central~~

Intelligence Agency into being, we have made considerable progress toward carrying

out its mandate. There is still much to be done. The problem of coordination

~~within a single government is less complicated than your own which involves~~

~~many government, but it is still difficult.~~



At the present time, however, I am convinced that <sup>our</sup> intelligence is so organized ~~in~~ that we can confidently face the terrifying complications of the twentieth century in the knowledge that our policies are guided by sound information, and that our defenses are well prepared against any attempt at a surprise attack.

May we all work together for the good of our Country.